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gas production from qualified wells on your lease, as prescribed in $\S\ 203.43$ and 203.48; or

(iii) A qualified deep well that is a sidetrack with a perforated interval the top of which is 19,000 feet TVD SS, that has a sidetrack measured depth of 7,000 feet, your lease earns an RSV of 8.2 BCF under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. This RSV would be applied to gas production from qualified wells on your lease, as prescribed in §§ 203.43 and 203.48.

Example 5: If you have a qualified deep well that is an original well with a perforated interval the top of which is 16,000 feet TVD SS. and later drill a second qualified well that is an original well with a perforated interval the top of which is 19,000 feet TVD SS, we increase the total RSV for your lease from 15 BCF to 25 BCF under paragraph (c)(2) of this section. We will apply that RSV to gas production from all qualified wells on your lease, as prescribed in §§ 203.43 and 203.48. If the second well has a perforated interval the top of which is 22,000 feet TVD SS (instead of 19,000 feet), the total RSV for your lease would increase to 25 BCF only in 2 situations: (1) If the second well was a phase 1 ultra-deep well, i.e., if drilling began before May 18, 2007, or (2) the exception in §203.31(b) applies. In both situations, your lease must be partly or entirely in less than 200 meters of water and production must begin on this well before May 3, 2009. If drilling of the second well began on or after May 18, 2007, the

second well would be qualified as a phase 2 or phase 3 ultra-deep well and, unless the exception in §203.31(b) applies, would not earn any additional RSV (as prescribed in §203.30), so the total RSV for your lease would remain at 15 BCF.

Example 6: If you have a qualified deep well that is a sidetrack, with a perforated interval the top of which is 16,000 feet TVD SS and a sidetrack measured depth of 4,000 feet, and later drill a second qualified well that is a sidetrack, with a perforated interval the top of which is 19,000 feet TVD SS and a sidetrack measured depth of 8,000 feet, we increase the total RSV for your lease from 6.4 BCF [4 + (600 * 4,000)/1,000,000] to 15.2 BCF {6.4 + [4 + (600 * 8,000)/1,000,000)]} under paragraphs (b)(2) and (c)(3) of this section. We would apply that RSV to gas production from all qualified wells on your lease, as prescribed in §§ 203.43 and 203.48. The difference of 8.8 BCF represents the RSV earned by the second sidetrack that has a perforated interval the top of which is deeper than 18,000 feet TVD SS.

§ 203.42 What conditions and limitations apply to royalty relief for deep wells and phase 1 ultra-deep wells?

The conditions and limitations in the following table apply to royalty relief under §203.41.

lf . .

- (a) Your lease has produced gas or oil from a well with a perforated interval the top of which is 18,000 feet TVD SS or deeper,
- (b) You determine RSV under \$203.41 for the first qualified deep well or qualified phase 1 ultra-deep well on your lease (whether an original well or a sidetrack) because you drilled and produced it within the time intervals set forth in the definitions for qualified wells,
- (c) A qualified deep well or qualified phase 1 ultra-deep well on your lease is within a unitized portion of your lease,
- (d) Your qualified deep well or qualified phase 1 ultra-deep well is a directional well (either an original well or a sidetrack) drilled across a lease line,
- (e) You earn an RSV under § 203.41,
- (f) Your lease earns an RSV under §203.41 and later produces from a well that is not a qualified well,
- (g) You qualify for an RSV under paragraphs (b) or (c) of $\S 203.41$,
- (h) You transfer your lease,

Then . .

- your lease cannot earn an RSV under § 203.41 as a result of drilling any subsequent deep wells or phase 1 ultra-deep wells.
- that determination establishes the total RSV available for that drilling depth interval on your lease (i.e., either 15,000–18,000 feet TVD SS, or 18,000 feet TVD SS and deeper), regardless of the number of subsequent qualified wells you drill to that depth interval.
- the RSV earned by that well under §203.41 applies only to production from qualified wells on or allocated to your lease and not to other leases within the unit.
- the lease with the perforated interval that initially produces earns the RSV. However, if the perforated interval crosses a lease line, the lease where the surface of the well is located earns the RSV.
- that RSV is in addition to any RSS for your lease under § 203.45 that results from a different wellbore.
- the RSV is not forfeited or terminated, but you may not apply the RSV under §203.41 to production from the non-qualified well.
- you still owe minimum royalties or rentals in accordance with your lease terms.
- unused RSVs transfer to a successor lessee and expire with the lease.

Example to paragraph (b): If your first qualified deep well is a sidetrack with a perforated interval whose top is 16,000 feet TVD SS and earns an RSV of 12.5 BCF, and you later drill a qualified original deep well to 17,000 feet TVD SS, the RSV for your lease

remains at 12.5 BCF and does not increase to 15 BCF. However, under paragraph (c) of \$203.41, if you subsequently drill a qualified deep well to a depth of 18,000 feet or greater TVD SS. you may earn an additional RSV.